

THE MONITOR NEWS

VOL. 2

MONITOR, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, MAY 11th, 1917.

NO. 24

HERE WE ARE Right on the front page

The goods we sell brings us to the front.

If it is bought from us, it is the best that can be bought.

BECAUSE

We Sell Only The Best

Are not these all Leaders ?

McCormick Machinery

Mogul Engines

De Laval Cream Separators

Brantford Windmills

Gray Buggies

Brazeau Coal

Five Roses Flour

J. A. Hayes & Sons

We sell the Best

Fresh & Cured MEATS

Hams Bacon Bologna Sausage

Monitor Meat Market

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved farm property, at 8%

Apply at News Office.

Wheat—No. 1 Northern.....2.41
Oats No. 2 C. W......58

There will be Moving Pictures in the Orange Hall, tomorrow night, Saturday.

Arbor Day, today, and the Bank will be closed.

The struggle for Fresnoy is still going on. Captured on Tuesday from the Germans, it has been lost and retaken again several times. The Germans still hold a portion of the town.

Japan is to send 300,000 men to the Russian front, this year, and the States will send her troops over to France just as fast as they can be trained and equipped for active service.

Chas. C. Jackson : Coronation Distributing Agent of the Ford Tractor Particulars on Application

KILLED IN ACTION

Walter Purdy Makes the Extreme Sacrifice

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Purdy received the sad news, last Saturday, that their son Walter had been killed in action, on April 9th. Corp'l Purdy enlisted in Aug. 1914, and went over with the 1st Contingent. He was wounded, in one of the first engagements but soon returned to duty again and was given his stripes as Corporal. He was 26 years old, and prior to his enlistment he was in the livery business, here. The sympathy of a host of friends is extended to the Purdy family in their sad bereavement.

The total Canadian casualties from Jan. 1915 up until May 8, Tuesday, are 89,843. Of this number, 23,330 have been killed in action or died from wounds and sickness. 63,056 have been wounded, and 3,857 are prisoners of war.

Mecklenburg Optician.

Dr. H. MECKLENBURG, the old reliable graduate optician, who has had 32 years experience, 12 years in Alberta

CONSULT HIM HERE

Edmonton office - 208, Williamson Bldg.
Phone 5225.

No agents.—Beware of impostors.

The Rev. W. S. Wickenden will conduct Divine Service (D. V.) at Gregerson Schoolhouse on Sunday May 13th at 3 p. m. All are welcome.

During the summer months, the Literary Society will meet occasionally only. Due notice will be given of meetings.

A Memorial Service will be held in honor of Corp'l Walter Purdy, lately killed in action.

The Service will be held in the Orange Hall on Sunday evening, May 20th, at 7.30.

All returned soldiers and others in uniform are specially invited.

FOR SALE

For Sale, KIRRIEMUIR HOTEL. This Hotel is taking in about \$500.00 a month and is in good condition. Hotel and 2 lots for \$2500, good terms. Bartholomew Land Co. Kirriemuir, Alta.

STRAYED

1 bay gelding, barb wire cut on left front foot, branded on right thigh. \$5.00 reward for recovery. James McKenzie Kirriemuir 633-3.

Are you keeping up your payments to the Patriotic Fund? The money is needed.

Deering Machinery

Has no Equal, we guarantee every peice of Machinery we sell.

Our Hamilton Plows are giving good satisfaction. They are strong & durable, come and see them.

Titan tractors do their work on kerosene. Saving you about 15c per gallon. This is worth saving.

We sell everything in the Machinery line

Tudhope Anderson Buggies, Cream Separators, Sewing Machines

Geo. E. Garries : Deering Agent
Monitor Alta.

Town Council

REEVE
H. McKechnie
COUNCILLORS
A. J. Deadmarsh E. T. Stewart
W. S. McCulloch, Sec. Treas.
Council meets 1st Thursday each month

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

REV. W. S. WICKENDEN, B.A., L.T.H.
PASTOR.
Service every Sunday morning at 11 a. m.
A hearty invitation to all services Books provided.

United Lutheran Church

REV. H. T. EGEDAHL, M.A.
PASTOR
Service will be held on Sunday April 29th at Butte Church at 11 a.m.

Sunday Services
Co-Operation:
Presbyterian and Methodist

Horse Shoe.....11 a.m.
Creek Valley.....3 p.m.
Monitor.....7.30 p.m.
Monitor Sunday School.. 2 p.m.
REV. J. L. WRIGHT

W. G. MACKENZIE

Barrister, Solicitor Notary Public
Money to Loan
MONITOR ALBERTA

W. S. MCCULLOCH

Real Estate
Money to Loan Insurance
Monitor, Alberta

L. O. L. No. 2553

Meets on the second Tuesday in each month. Visiting brethren always welcome.
MACK MACDONALD. H. McMOHR,
W. M. B. S.

DR. LACKNER DENTIST

Specialist in Crown and Bridge Work
Watch for dates when he will be in Monitor.

LICENSED AUCTIONEERS

NO SALE TOO LARGE AND NONE TOO SMALL.
WE CAN SELL THE GOODS
Ducklow & Lay
Monitor Alta.

Garries, the Auctioneer

I am permanently located in Monitor and if you intend holding an Auction Sale, come and see me.

15 years experience
handling auction sales

Terms Reasonable
Satisfaction guaranteed
or no pay

The Monitor News

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

W. S. McCULLOCH
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Subscription Rates

Canada \$1.00 per year. Foreign \$1.50
per year in advance.

Advertising Rates

For Sale, Lost and Strayed—Not
exceeding one inch space, 50c for first
insertion, or 3 for \$1.00.Transient advertisements—50 cents
per inch, in advance.
All changes of advertisements must
reach this office by Tuesday noon.

FRIDAY, MAY the 11th, 1917

Note and Comment

Before listening to the complaint of your children about the general headiness or otherwise, of the teacher, and getting all worked up and excited over it, it is better to reflect a little. Remember your one, or a half dozen cherubs drive you crazy about half the time, and bear with the teacher who is making for you intelligent men and women out of as unpromising raw material as you were twenty or thirty years ago. Remember that besides your boy, who of course everybody knows is an angel, he has to contend with that awful boy of your neighbor's, and you know full well what a terror he is.

The Divisional Signal Company is now recruiting in this province, with offices at Calgary and Edmonton. The class of men required are, Students, Telegraph Operators, Telephone Linemen, Instrument Repairers, Signalmen, Stenographers, Cyclists, Motor-cyclists, Dispatch Riders, Drivers, Saddlers, Harness Makers, Blacksmiths, Carriage and Shoeing Smiths. All men are mounted. The training camp for Canada is at Ottawa, and the recruits are sent overseas as soon as they can pass the examinations.

If interested, call or write to 102 C. P. R. Building, Jasper Ave., Edmonton.

"Public notice is given that the following by-law, copies of which may be seen at the Post Office, Printing office and at the Jail, and further that unless within 30 days of the publication of this notice at least 10 resident electors of the village petition the council to submit such by-law to a vote of the resident electors of the village the council will proceed to pass same."

W. S. McCulloch, Sec-Treas.
Village of Monitor

BY-LAW No. 19

A By-Law of the Village of Monitor, to Restrain and Regulate the Running at Large or Trespassing of Animals.

The Council of the Village of Monitor enacts as follows:
In this By-Law, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Animal" means any head of cattle, horse, sheep, goat, swine or poultry.

(b) "Cattle" means any bull, cow, or heifer, steer or calf.

(c) "Horse" means any horse, mare, gelding, colt, filly, ass or mule.

(d) "Sheep" means any ram, ewe, wether or lamb.

(e) "At large" means without being under the control of the owner or possessor, either by being securely tethered or under direct or continual charge of a herder or by confinement within any building, fence or other enclosure.

2. It shall not be lawful to allow the following animals to run at large at any time of the year within the limits of the Village of Monitor:
Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Swine.

3. It shall not be lawful to allow any geese or poultry to run at large within the limits of the said Village from the 1st day of May to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year.

4. Except as prescribed or restricted by law or by this by-law or by-laws of the Village, it shall be lawful for animals to run at large within said Village and no person shall be liable to an action for trespass in respect of any animal at large under the provisions of this by-law, unless the lands or premises trespassed upon are enclosed by a lawful fence.

5. Any animal found at large or trespassing upon any lands or premises enclosed by a lawful fence, contrary to the provisions of this by-law, shall be liable to be impounded and sold according to the provisions of this by-law unless the damages, expenses and fees be sooner paid.

6. Nothing in this by-law shall prevent any person from waiving his rights under this by-law and taking action to recover compensation in any court of competent jurisdiction from any person owning or having the custody of any animal through which damage has been caused, contrary to the provisions of this by-law.

7. There shall be established in the Village a public pound or pounds with a poundkeeper for each whose remuneration shall be such fees and charges as he shall be entitled to under the provisions of this by-law.

8. The said pound shall be for the impounding of animals at large or trespassing contrary to the provisions of this or any other by-law of the Village, which said impounding may be done by any person other than the poundkeeper.

9. Whenever any animal is impounded it shall be the duty of the poundkeeper to retain same until the owner or owners thereof shall have paid the fees and damages, if any, claimed for the trespass.

10. Whenever any animal has been confined or detained by any person under the provisions of this by-law for the purpose of impounding the same, if the owner of the animal or some person in his behalf pays or tenders to the person seizing or having charge of such animal before the same has been actually impounded, the charge for which the said animal has then become liable, under this by-law, the person lawfully charged of such animal shall forthwith deliver up the same to the owner or to the person tendering the said charges on his behalf.

11. Nothing contained in this by-law shall deprive the owner of any animal impounded of any action, remedy or right that he may have at common law or otherwise, by reason of the same being unlawfully seized, detained or impounded.

12. Any person who leaves upon any gate or lets down any bars or makes a gap in any fence for the purpose of permitting any animal to trespass, or who otherwise causes any animal to trespass, shall be guilty of an infraction of this by-law.

13. Any person claiming any damage for trespass by any animal impounded may, at the time of impounding such animal, deliver to the poundkeeper a statement in writing, showing the nature and amount of his demand, and any person failing to deliver such statement at such time shall have no recourse to the collection of this by-law as to the collection of damages.

(b) Upon the receipt of such statement the poundkeeper shall, if the owner of the animal be unknown to him, apply to the Reeve or to any of the Councillors of the Village, or to the nearest Justice of the peace, who is hereby authorized and required to summon three disinterested persons of the Village as appraisers such three appraisers or any two of them shall, within twenty-four hours after being summoned as aforesaid, view the ground on which the animal or animals were found doing the damage and appraise the damage committed, and the determination of a majority

of the said appraisers shall be conclusive as to such claim and the amount thereof, and they shall within twenty-four hours after having made the view give in writing to the poundkeeper a statement of the amount of the damages assessed by them and said amount shall be the amount to be collected from the owner or to be retained by the poundkeeper from the sale of the animal or animals as appraised damages.

14. If the owner of any impounded animal is known to the poundkeeper, as the owner of such animal, the poundkeeper shall forthwith deliver at or mail by registered post to the address of such owner a notice in the following form:

"Notice is hereby given that (description of animal impounded giving registered brand, if any, marks and points) was impounded in the pound kept by the undersigned on the (description of place where pound is kept) on the... day of... A.D. 19... (Given under my hand at... this... day of... A.D. 19...)

(Signature of Poundkeeper)
To.....

(If a claim for damages shall have been made the poundkeeper shall embody in the said notice the following or to the like effect: "Notice is also given that a claim for damages to the amount of... has been made by... and that if you wish to have this claim appraised you are required, within 3 days from the receipt of this notice, to notify me to that effect, otherwise the claim will be taken to be admitted.")

(If the owner shall, within 3 days from the receipt of this notice, inform the poundkeeper of his desire to have appraisers appointed, the poundkeeper shall forthwith apply for the appointment of appraisers as in section 13 hereof and thereafter the provisions of section 13, as to appointment, view and award, shall govern.)

The appraisers shall be allowed the fees set out in sections 13 hereof. If the amount of the appraised damages equals or exceeds the amount claimed by the claimant then the amount of the appraisers' fees shall be paid by the owner or retained from the proceeds of the sale of the animal or animals, but if the amount of appraised damages shall be less than the amount claimed by the claimant then the appraisers' fees shall be paid by the claimant or retained out of the amount due him as appraised damages.)

(2) If the owner shall not within 3 days from the receipt of the notice that a claim of damages has been made, inform the poundkeeper of his desire to have appraisers appointed, the claim and the amount thereof will be taken to be admitted, and therefore shall be treated as appraised damages.

(3) In case such owner is not known or such owner or person notified shall not within 10 days after the posting or delivery of the notice referred to in subsection (1) hereof appear at the pound and release the animal so impounded by the payment of the appraised claim for damages, the poundkeeper's fees and mileage and allowance, and the appraisers' fees, where the same are due under this by-law, the poundkeeper shall cause to be inserted once each week for two consecutive weeks in some newspaper circulated in the village a notice in the following form:

"Notice is hereby given that (description of animal impounded giving registered brand, if any, marks and points) was impounded in the pound kept by the undersigned (description of place where pound is located) the... day of... A.D. 19... (Given under my hand at... this... day of... A.D. 19... Signature of Poundkeeper.)

(4) Every poundkeeper shall, without charge, in addition to any copies of any notice which he may be required to post or deliver, post a copy of every such notice in a conspicuous place at his pound and in the nearest post office, and shall keep and maintain such notice at his pound during the whole of such time such notice may refer to.

15. If any poundkeeper impounds or assists, or invites, or employs any person to impound any animal in the village, unless such animal was an stray or was trespassing upon the poundkeeper's own land, he shall in addition to any civil liability which he may incur by reason thereof be guilty of an offence and liable to summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding \$100.

(2) Every poundkeeper shall keep the pound to which he is appointed, clean and in good repair and shall supply the animals impounded therein with sufficient and wholesome sustenance, and provide for them such shelter as is commonly provided at the time for animals of similar age and class in the vicinity, and the Poundkeeper may send such animals out of his Pound at fit times and to fit places for grazing and watering and every Poundkeeper shall be

J. HANSON

Contractor and Builder.

Plans and Specifications
Furnished.

All Work Guaranteed.

MONITOR : ALTA.

W. S. McCULLOCH

Issuer of
Marriage Licenses

MONITOR : ALTA.

NOTICE

TO THE RATEPAYERS OF
THE R. M. OF STEWART
NO. 302

I have been instructed to make seizure on all arrears of taxes and those wishing to save extra expense must pay all arrears at once, to me or to the Sec-Treas.

LYNN WILTSE, Bailiff.

HARNESSES



HEADQUARTERS

J. HAMER

responsible to the owner of any impounded animal for all loss or damages occasioned by any act or negligence of himself or his agent. An open wire corral shall in no case be regarded as a suitable Pound.

16. When any animal shall not have been released from the Pound within 20 days after the notice has been inserted for the last time in a newspaper, as herein provided, the said animal shall be sold by Public Auction after notice of such sale has been posted for 8 days in 3 conspicuous places within the village, one of which shall be the Post-office nearest the Pound, and at such sale the Poundkeeper shall be the auctioneer. The sale shall be held at the Pound or at such other place as may be designated by law of the village and shall commence at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon. The Poundkeeper shall not, either in person or by his agent, purchase any animal at such sale or have any interest of any kind in any animal so purchased.

(2) No Poundkeeper making a sale under the provisions of this by-law shall be liable to a penalty for selling without a license as an auctioneer.

17. If more than one animal is impounded and the owner thereof is known the Poundkeeper shall sell only sufficient of such animals to satisfy the claims for damages, expenses and fees chargeable against the animals and the owner of the animals shall be entitled to those remaining unsold.

(2) If the owner is unknown all the animals shall be sold.

(3) The Poundkeeper shall, immediately after such sale, send to the treasurer a description of the animal or animals sold at such sale, the amount realized and the disposition thereof.

18. The proceeds of the sale of any impounded animal sold under the provisions of this by-law shall be applicable in payment—
[a] Of any costs and charges attending such sale; [b] Of all sustenance fees; [c] To the impounder of such animal the amount due him for capturing and impounding the same; to the claimant for damages; and of appraisers' fees, if the same shall be due under the provisions of this by-law; and the residue, if any, shall be paid to the owner of such animal, or if not claimed at the time of sale by any person entitled thereto, to the treasurer of the village.

2. Any money received by the treasurer under the provisions of the next preceding subsection shall be paid to the owner of the animal sold on evidence satisfactory to the council being furnished as to the applicants title thereto and application therefor being made to the council within 12 months from the date of the sale, otherwise such money shall form part of the general revenue fund of the village.

19. The following shall be the tariff of the Poundkeeper's fees in accordance with the provisions of the Act: For each jack or stallion; or each bull... 50c. For each other animal... 25c. Provided that the total Poundkeeper's fees, not including commission on sales, shall not exceed \$10 and disbursements for advertising.

For posting notices, each such notice to include all such animals impounded at one distress... 1.00. For notice in newspaper, actual cost. For selling impounded animal as directed by by-law, 2% commission on the amount realized on the sale.

For attending for summonses and serving same on appraisers, 25c each and 10c per mile one way for each mile necessarily travelled.

[b] To the Poundkeeper for the care and sustenance of each animal for each day or portion of a day. For each stallion or jack \$1.00. For each bull, 50c. For each other animal 25c.

c. To the owner or tenant of any land in the village for capturing and impounding a stallion or bull of 1 year old or upward at large contrary to this by-law, \$5., and on receiving settlement or realizing from the sale such amount shall be paid over by the Poundkeeper to the person entitled.

2. Such fees and no others shall be paid for such purposes.

3. Nothing contained in this by-law shall deprive the owner of any animal impounded of any action, remedy or right that he might have at common law or otherwise by reason of said animal being unlawfully impounded.

20. The provisions of The Stray Animals, The Entire Animals Ordinance, The Herd Ordinance and The Pound District Ordinance shall cease to be operative with in the village on the coming into effect of this by-law passed by the council in pursuance of the powers conferred upon it by The Village Act.

21. Any person or persons found guilty of a breach of this by-law shall, upon summary conviction, forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding \$100 and costs for every offence, and in default of payment it shall be lawful for the justice so convicting to sentence the offender or offenders to imprisonment in the nearest common goal, with or without hard labor, for a period not exceeding 60 days, unless the said penalty and costs, including the costs of committal, be sooner paid.

22. All fines imposed for the violation of this by-law shall be paid over to the Treasurer of the Village for the benefit of the same.

Done and passed in council assembled at the Village of Monitor this 18th day of April A.D. 1917.

H. McKechnie, Reeve
W. S. McCulloch, Sec-Treas

The Dower Act of Alberta

(Assembled in April 5, 1917.)

HIS MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Alberta, enacts as follows:

1. This Act may be cited as "The Dower Act."

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—
The expression "homestead" shall mean—

- Land in a city, town or village, consisting of not more than four adjoining lots in one block, as shown on plan duly registered in the proper registry office in that behalf, on which the house occupied by the owner thereof is situated;
- Lands, other than referred to in clause (a) of this section on which the house occupied by the owner thereof as his residence is situated, consisting of not more than one quarter section;
- The expression "disposition" shall include every transfer, sale, mortgage and every device or other disposition by act *inter vivos* and every device or other disposition made by will.

3. Every disposition by act *inter vivos* of the homestead of any married man whereby the interest of such married man shall or may vest in any other person at any time during the life of such married man or during the life of such married man's wife living at the date of such disposition, shall be null and void unless made with the consent in writing of the wife aforesaid.

4. Every disposition by will of such married man and every disposition upon his death intestate shall, as regards the homestead of such married man, be subject and postponed to an estate for the life of such married man's wife hereby declared to be vested in the wife so surviving.

5. The residence of a married man shall not be deemed, for the purposes of this Act, to have been changed unless such change of residence is consented to in writing by the wife of such married man.

6. Any consent required for the disposition *inter vivos* of such homestead, or for the purpose of establishing a change of residence under this Act shall, whenever any instrument by which such disposition is effected is produced for registration under the provisions of *The Land Titles Act*, be produced and registered therewith. Such consent may be embodied in or endorsed upon the instrument effecting such disposition.

7. When a wife executes any instrument concerning any disposition or consent under this Act she shall acknowledge the same, apart from her husband, to have been executed by her of her own free will and accord and without any compulsion on the part of her husband. Such acknowledgment may be made before any person authorized to take proof of the execution of instruments under section 102 or 103 of *The Land Titles Act*, and a certificate thereof in form A to this Act shall be endorsed on or attached to the instrument so executed by her.

8. *The Married Women's Home Protection Act*, being chapter 4, Statutes of Alberta, 1915, is hereby repealed.

9. This Act will not apply to any disposition of property already provided for by agreement in writing.

10. This Act shall come into force on the first day of May, 1917.

embarrassing position by making it necessary to authorize expenditure on an unfair basis. To have residents in rural municipalities who may be so located as to make it impossible for a Hospital District to be organized, power has been given to the council to make any order to induce a physician to locate in the municipality. It is clear that there are likely to be some rural municipalities that will not be in a position to become part of a Hospital District for some time, and therefore it seemed advisable that power should be given whereby they might secure, in securing a physician, a physician for the ratepayers if they so desired.

31.—AN ACT TO AMEND THE LOCAL IMPROVEMENT ACT.
The principal changes in this Act were the amendments making a local improvement district a corporate body, giving it power to issue debentures for hospital purposes, and placing tax enforcement proceedings entirely in its own hands. It is, of course, desirable that local improvement districts should have the privilege of joining with municipalities in Hospital Districts if they wish, and in order to place them in a position to do so, it was necessary that provision be made for further organization of local improvement districts so that no locality should be deprived of the advantages of The Municipal Hospitals Act through lack of organization.

An amendment was also made to *The Local Improvement Act* amending the made to *The Rural Municipality Act*, whereby a local improvement district may give a grant to induce a physician to locate in the district.

32.—AMENDMENTS WERE MADE TO THE TOWN ACT, THE VILLAGE ACT, THE RURAL MUNICIPALITY ACT, AND THE LOCAL IMPROVEMENT ACT, making provision whereby the wife, husband, son or daughter of each person assessed has the right to vote at the election for councillors in these different organizations; provided, of course, that such wife, husband, son or daughter is an actual resident of the municipality or local improvement district and is of the full age of twenty-one years. These amendments shall be deemed to have been in force from and after the first day of August, 1914, except as to estates for which letters probate or administration have been issued prior to the passing of this Act.

4.—AN ACT RESPECTING THE TRANSFER AND DESCENT OF LAND.
Any soldier being in actual military service, or mariner or seaman being at sea, notwithstanding he is not of the full age of twenty-one years dispose of his personal property in the manner in which he might have under the provisions of the law of England as it stood on the fifteenth day of July, 1870.

5.—THE MARRIED WOMEN'S RELIEF ACT.
Under this Act as passed in 1910, when a widow, having received her share under her husband's will or under a will made by her husband, died without a will, made application to the Supreme Court for relief. It was provided by Section 10 that "Any assent or consent that would have been available to the husband of the applicant in any suit for alimony shall equally be available to his widow." This amendment of 1917 repeals this section.

6.—THE LAND TITLES ACT.
A number of amendments were made to this Act, chiefly dealing with the procedure to be followed in connection with the sale and foreclosure of mortgages.

MUNICIPAL LEGISLATION

28.—THE MUNICIPAL HOSPITALS ACT.

By the provisions of this Act the organized portions of the province, that is, the areas incorporated as Local Improvement Districts, Rural Municipalities, Villages, Towns and Cities (of a population of less than 500) will be grouped into Hospital Districts, and the organizations may unite to provide hospital accommodation within such Hospital Districts for the people living within its boundaries.

This provision may be made by an arrangement with an existing hospital, or by the erection or purchase of a hospital to be operated under the directions of the Hospital District. The business of the Hospital District will be administered by a board appointed by the councils of the organizations within the district. The regulations which will govern the operation of these hospitals, as well as the charges made for such accommodation and so on, are matters which will be dealt with by the Hospital Board and a Hospital District may make arrangements whereby all residents will be given hospital accommodation and medical services at the expense of the municipalities, such charges to be met out of the revenue derived from the taxes levied; or the arrangements may simply provide for the municipality to be paid for by the ratepayers of the district. The rate of taxation which may be levied for capital expenditure, not a part of the ordinary scheme is limited to a maximum of two mills on the dollar. From information available as to the expense attached to the erection of a hospital, it is not out of the amount will, no doubt, provide ample funds. The rate for running expenses will, of course, be entirely on the arrangements made by the board of the district.

Every employer shall allow every employee less than one hour before the first and two o'clock of each day for meals.

All wages earned by any person between the first day and the fifteenth day of a month shall be paid not later than the first Saturday or the fifteenth, and all wages earned between the sixteenth day and the last day of a month shall be paid not later than the first Saturday of the month following.

Stringent sanitary regulations are provided for, with heavy penalties for the breaking of same.

Special provisions are made to apply to bakeries and clothing manufacturers, to the guarding of machinery, to elevators and to notices of accidents, explosions and deaths.

The provisions as to the employment of children, wages to be paid and hours of work are made to apply, with necessary changes, to work or employment by employees in the factories or elsewhere and to every other species of outworking.

23.—AN ACT TO AMEND THE PRIVATE DITCHES ACT.

An amendment provides for the apportioning of the work and the furnishing of the material and for the maintenance of the work after construction among the lands affected by a ditch. The work and the material and the other members elected by the interested parties, instead of this work being done by the engineer alone as formerly.

24.—AN ACT TO AMEND THE DRAINAGE ACT.

An amendment provides for the apportioning of the cost of the work to be borne by each parcel of land by a Board of Assessors composed of the engineer, one representative elected by the ratepayers of the district, and one or more of them, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon.

25.—AN ACT TO AMEND THE SCHOOL ORDINANCE AND THE SCHOOL ASSESSMENT ORDINANCE.

The School Ordinance.
An amendment provides that where two or more school districts are consolidated into one district, the board of such consolidated district may, with the consent of the Minister, take over the assets and liabilities of the school districts so consolidated or any one or more of them, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon.

26.—AN ACT TO AMEND THE MUNICIPAL CO-OPERATIVE MAIL INSURANCE ACT.

During the year 1916, on account of the heavy hail losses, the Hail Insurance District was not able to pay all awards. Provision has been made by the amendment to the Act whereby the system of taxation for hail purposes is changed from a flat rate on all assessable lands to a flat rate of five cents per acre on all assessable lands, and a variable rate on all lands under crop such as will be sufficient, together with the flat rate of five cents per acre, to pay all hail losses for the year, administration expenses and unpaid awards of former years. This will make it absolutely certain that any farmer in the Hail District will receive full payment in full of his claim, and provision has been made by legislation whereby the province has guaranteed a loan to the Hail District to have full control of their collection to pay up all outstanding unpaid awards, such loan to be repaid during the next two years on the basis of the tax levied by the Hail District. This amendment places the business of the Hail Insurance District on a solid footing, and will give to grain growers the benefit of the district hail insurance at less than cost.

27.—THE HOUSE OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION ACT.

Under this Act any city, town or village in the province is given power to pass by-law licensing, regulating and governing all houses of public accommodation. This will enable such municipalities to see that all houses of public accommodation are kept by people of good character, that the premises are suitable for the business, and that such houses are kept in good condition. The Act also gives the municipality power to levy rates on such houses, and in general gives a municipality power to see in any way that appears desirable to provide proper accommodation for the travelling public, and to impose such by-laws as are payable to the municipality.

28.—AN ACT TO AMEND THE RURAL MUNICIPALITY ACT.

The amendment provides for councillors holding office for two years in place of one as was formerly the case. It was felt that by having a councillor in office only for one year a good deal was lost to the municipality in the shape of experience gained during the one year's service. This amendment will secure this experience for the use of the municipality, and will also secure more continuity in the work being carried on by the municipality.

To the criticisms complained of by a number of municipalities provisions are also made for a penalty where a councillor of his own individual authority authorizes the direct board of the municipality to make a majority of the council as a whole. The Act provides that expenditure should only be made under the directions of the council as a whole, and that in some cases councillors take such authority upon themselves and thus place the council in a rather

shop, bakehouse or office building and to make such examination and inquiry as may be considered necessary to the purpose of whether the provisions of the Act are being complied with, and for such purpose has power to examine employees.

No person under the age of fifteen years shall be employed in any factory, shop, office or office building.

No person shall be employed by any employer in any factory, shop, office or office building at a wage less than \$1.50 per shift, except in the case of apprentices, who may be paid a wage of not less than \$1.00 per shift.

In any shop in which women are employed there shall be provided and kept therein a sufficient and suitable chair or seat for the use of every such woman permanently employed, and the employer shall permit her to use such chair or seat when not necessarily engaged in her work, and he shall not by any threat, rule or by any contrivance, prevent any female employee from using such chair or seat.

The hours of labour for any person in any one day working day shift shall not be earlier than seven o'clock nor later than six o'clock, and the hours of labour for night shift shall not be earlier than eight o'clock nor later than eight o'clock. No person shall be employed or work on one shift in one day without permission from the inspector.

Every employer shall allow every employee less than one hour before the first and two o'clock of each day for meals.

All wages earned by any person between the first day and the fifteenth day of a month shall be paid not later than the first Saturday or the fifteenth, and all wages earned between the sixteenth day and the last day of a month shall be paid not later than the first Saturday of the month following.

Stringent sanitary regulations are provided for, with heavy penalties for the breaking of same.

Special provisions are made to apply to bakeries and clothing manufacturers, to the guarding of machinery, to elevators and to notices of accidents, explosions and deaths.

The provisions as to the employment of children, wages to be paid and hours of work are made to apply, with necessary changes, to work or employment by employees in the factories or elsewhere and to every other species of outworking.

23.—AN ACT TO AMEND THE PRIVATE DITCHES ACT.

An amendment provides for the apportioning of the work and the furnishing of the material and for the maintenance of the work after construction among the lands affected by a ditch. The work and the material and the other members elected by the interested parties, instead of this work being done by the engineer alone as formerly.

24.—AN ACT TO AMEND THE DRAINAGE ACT.

An amendment provides for the apportioning of the cost of the work to be borne by each parcel of land by a Board of Assessors composed of the engineer, one representative elected by the ratepayers of the district, and one or more of them, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon.

25.—AN ACT TO AMEND THE SCHOOL ORDINANCE AND THE SCHOOL ASSESSMENT ORDINANCE.

The School Ordinance.
An amendment provides that where two or more school districts are consolidated into one district, the board of such consolidated district may, with the consent of the Minister, take over the assets and liabilities of the school districts so consolidated or any one or more of them, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon.

26.—AN ACT TO AMEND THE MUNICIPAL CO-OPERATIVE MAIL INSURANCE ACT.

During the year 1916, on account of the heavy hail losses, the Hail Insurance District was not able to pay all awards. Provision has been made by the amendment to the Act whereby the system of taxation for hail purposes is changed from a flat rate on all assessable lands to a flat rate of five cents per acre on all assessable lands, and a variable rate on all lands under crop such as will be sufficient, together with the flat rate of five cents per acre, to pay all hail losses for the year, administration expenses and unpaid awards of former years. This will make it absolutely certain that any farmer in the Hail District will receive full payment in full of his claim, and provision has been made by legislation whereby the province has guaranteed a loan to the Hail District to have full control of their collection to pay up all outstanding unpaid awards, such loan to be repaid during the next two years on the basis of the tax levied by the Hail District. This amendment places the business of the Hail Insurance District on a solid footing, and will give to grain growers the benefit of the district hail insurance at less than cost.

27.—THE HOUSE OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION ACT.

Under this Act any city, town or village in the province is given power to pass by-law licensing, regulating and governing all houses of public accommodation. This will enable such municipalities to see that all houses of public accommodation are kept by people of good character, that the premises are suitable for the business, and that such houses are kept in good condition. The Act also gives the municipality power to levy rates on such houses, and in general gives a municipality power to see in any way that appears desirable to provide proper accommodation for the travelling public, and to impose such by-laws as are payable to the municipality.

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29.—THE SCHOOL ASSESSMENT ORDINANCE.

It is amended as follows:
Where any person in a rural or village school district takes an appeal from the decision of the justice of the peace or the Court of Revision, as the case may be, the appeal shall be made to the Court of Revision instead of to a judge as formerly.

The Minister is given power by order to authorize the board of a rural school district to strike a rate not exceeding 12 cents per acre.

The Minister of Education may by order, notice of which shall be published in the official gazette, declare that for the purposes of the *Education Act*, any consolidated school district shall be deemed a rural school district, and the provisions of the *Education Act* relating to a rural school district shall apply thereto, save and excepting the provision limiting the rate of taxation to 12 cents per acre.

of any trustee, and for such purpose he shall have rights of access to all books, accounts and vouchers, and to the custody of the securities and documents of title held by him on account of the trust.

16.—AN ACT TO AMEND THE ELECTION ACT RESPECTING MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ON ACTIVE SERVICE.

This Act provides that in the event of a dissolution of the Legislative Assembly before the war is over twelve members named in the Act, who have enlisted for overseas service, and who are in military control and for that reason cannot take part in any election, shall be returned to the next Legislative Assembly as if they had been duly nominated and elected in accordance with the provisions of "The Election Act."

17.—THE ALBERTA MILITARY REPRESENTATION ACT.

This Act provides that there shall be two members for the province at large in the next legislature, to be elected by the soldiers and nurses from Alberta in Great Britain and in France, who are entitled to vote. Provision is made for the taking of the vote through the returning officer, John A. Reid, Agent General for Alberta in London.

The following persons are entitled to vote at said election:
Every person serving in the military forces of Great Britain and its allies in Great Britain and Ireland, France or Belgium, raised for service in the present war at the time of enlistment was a resident in Alberta, who resided in Alberta for six months immediately preceding the date on which he or she left the province for the purpose of being appointed to or enlisting in or joining the military forces.

18.—AN ACT TO AMEND THE INCORPORATE THE ALBERTA FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE ELEVATOR COMPANY.

The company is empowered to amalgamate or otherwise deal with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the elevator company, and afterwards, by an extraordinary resolution, to take proceedings for the voluntary winding up of the company, provided that the assets of the company shall take place until the terms hereof are approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

There is also provision made for the disposition of the annual revenue, after payment of the annual instalment to the government on the loans advanced on the elevator and payment of any liabilities incurred in the ordinary course of business, as follows:
(a) The company shall set aside such sum as they deem meet as a reserve fund;
(b) If sufficient funds remain the directors shall be authorized to pay to the shareholders a dividend not exceeding 8 per cent;

(c) The balance remaining the directors may at their discretion set the same aside as a reserve fund as provided for by subsection (a) hereof, or divide the same among the shareholders of the company on a pro rata basis according to the business transacted by the company by each shareholder.

The annual revenue shall be distributed as follows:
(a) The company shall set aside such sum as they deem meet as a reserve fund;
(b) If sufficient funds remain the directors shall be authorized to pay to the shareholders a dividend not exceeding 8 per cent;

19.—THE ELECTRICAL WORKERS' PROTECTION ACT.

This Act provides regulations to govern the construction, maintenance and operation of telephone, telegraph, electric light, trolley and electric power systems with the object of safeguarding the lives of men employed and protecting the general public as well.

The enforcement of the Act is placed in the hands of the Board of Public Utility Commissioners.

20.—AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE WALKER ASSOCIATION.

Any ten or more veterans may organize an association under the provisions of the Act by filing in the office of the Provincial Secretary a memorandum of association, in a form provided for by the Act, and signed and executed by each of the veterans desiring to organize the association.

21.—AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE GUARANTEE OF CERTAIN BORROWINGS OF THE HAIL INSURANCE DISTRICTS.

The Hail Insurance Board organized under *The Municipal Co-operative Mail Insurance Act* is indebted to claimants for hail insurance losses which it is unable to pay to the amount of \$262,000.00. In order to enable the board to pay its claims in full the government by this Act agrees to guarantee the payment of the promissory note or notes provided for by the amount herein specified and interest.

Any sum borrowed, with interest thereon, shall be repaid by the said board out of the proceeds of any future issue of bonds for hail insurance in the province under the provisions of the said Municipal Co-operative Mail Insurance Act, and such repayment shall be made by the board in equal periods as may be agreed upon between the lender and the board, with the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

22.—THE SAVINGS CERTIFICATES ACT.

This Act makes provision whereby any person who wishes to invest in an absolutely safe security at a fair rate of interest may purchase Provincial Savings Certificates in amounts of \$10.00, \$100.00 and \$1,000.00 respectively.

These certificates may be bought at par from the Provincial Treasurer, they are payable on demand and bear interest at five per cent per annum, compounded half yearly.

The certificates are an excellent opportunity to obtain a good rate of interest on a security that can be turned into cash at any time. The certificates may be called in by the Provincial Treasurer after they have been issued three years.

23.—THE FACTORIES ACT.

The Act is lengthy and contains a great many important provisions for the protection of the life, health and well-being of the employees in factories, shops, offices and office buildings. The Act is of such a nature that it is almost impossible to give an adequate idea of its breadth in a condensed form. The main features of general interest are as follows:
The provisions of the Act shall apply to shops, offices and office buildings in cities and towns having a population exceeding 5,000 and to all factories within the province.

The Lieutenant Governor in Council is given power to make any regulations, make or amend, as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of the Act.

Every inspector is given wide powers to enter, inspect and examine any factory,

10.—AN ACT TO AMEND THE GAME ACT.

The amendment provides a close season for ducks and geese between the first day of December and the 1st day of September in the following year;
That during the open season not more than thirty ducks shall be killed by any one person in any one day and not more than two hundred by any one person in any one season.

That grouse, partridges, pheasants, ptarmigan and prairie chicken are protected until the 1st day of October, 1918.

11.—AN ACT TO AMEND THE WOLF BOUNTY ACT.

The amendment provides for the payment on the presentation of a warrant or warrants in form approved by the Minister and issued by a duly appointed inspector, of a bounty on wolves as follows:
On adult male timber wolves, each, \$10.00
On adult female timber wolves, each, \$5.00
On timber wolf pups, each, 1.00
On adult male prairie wolves (when killed between the 1st day of May and the 1st day of September in any year), each, 2.00

12.—AN ACT TO AMEND THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES ORDINANCE.

The amendment provides for the payment of the grant without fine where any horticultural exhibition, poultry show or seed grain fair is held between the 30th day of November and the 1st day of March next following and the returns for which are received by the Department subsequent to the date given in the Ordinance for filing such returns. It is possible to secure grants for two fairs in one calendar year provided the same are held at different seasons.

13.—THE STALLION ENROLMENT ACT.

This Act provides for the formation of a Board of Inspection, consisting of the Provincial Veterinarian, a nominee of the Alberta Horse Breeders' Association and a nominee of the Alberta Provincial Horse Breeders' Association.

The power and duties of the board shall be to recommend the issue of certificates of enrolment under the Act and to make recommendations to the Minister respecting the passing by him of rules and regulations for the better administration of the Act.

For the purpose of enrolment the owner of every stallion shall submit to the Board of Inspection all such evidence as they may require regarding the breeding, ownership, soundness and freedom from hereditary, infectious, contagious or transmissible disease of such stallion. Upon the receipt of such evidence and payment of the fees provided for by the Board may recommend that a certificate of enrolment be issued in such form as the case may require and such certificate shall continue in force until the first day of January next following the issue thereof or to any change of ownership prior thereto.

Upon change of ownership a new certificate shall be immediately applied for by the new owner and when issued shall continue in force until the first day of January next following or to another change of ownership prior thereto.

No person shall stand, travel or offer for service in the province any stallion unless he has been duly enrolled under the Act and a certificate of such enrolment has been issued; nor shall the owner of a stallion which is not enrolled have the same or offer for service or travel or offer for service in the province any stallion unless he has been duly enrolled under the Act and a certificate of such enrolment has been issued; nor shall the owner of a stallion which is not enrolled have the same or offer for service or travel or offer for service in the province any stallion unless he has been duly enrolled under the Act and a certificate of such enrolment has been issued; nor shall the owner of a stallion which is not enrolled have the same or offer for service or travel or offer for service in the province any stallion unless he has been duly enrolled under the Act and a certificate of such enrolment has been issued; nor shall the owner of a stallion which is not enrolled have the same or offer for service or travel or offer for service in the province any stallion unless he has been duly enrolled under the Act and a certificate of such enrolment has been issued; 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Says Percy Pot,
"I now am not
As black as I've
been painted,
I know as much
Because Old Dutch
And I've become
acquainted."



MADE IN CANADA

British Bull Dog American Mascot
The "Teddy Bear" has come and gone. From watch chains and fobs there dangles no longer, as in years gone by, the little grizzly growler. A more gracious and personable animal has now been chosen as a "mascot" by our friends across the 49th parallel. In a number of cities of the United States the "Teddy Bear" has been replaced by the "British Bull Dog," a faithful friend, but a fearless foe. Small "buds" in gold, silver, glass or composition now ornament the fobs, watch chains or coat lapels of the children of Uncle Sam and in shop windows and on the stalls of the street vendors the "British Bull Dog" grins at the passers-by and reminds them again and again that "What he has he'll hold."

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

Perhaps Your KIDNEYS

are out of order. Make the doctor's test. Examine your urine. It should be a light straw color—it is highly colored, reddish or brownish if the odor is strong or unusual ("brick dust" or "mucus" is present, look to the kidneys). They are out of order. Get GIN PILLS at once, and take them regularly.

Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, pain in the back, groin or hips—all point to weakness in the kidneys or bladder action, and the pressing necessity for GIN PILLS.

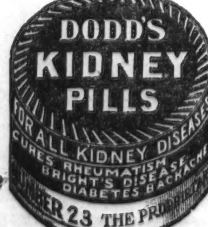
Gin Pills are worth their weight in gold because they drive these pains clean out of the system. They only cost 50 cents a box, with the absolute guaranteed satisfaction your money back. Six boxes for \$2.50, or a free treatment if you write to

National Drug & Chemical Co., of Canada, Limited
Toronto - Ont. 14



The Lives It is Costing

For the past two months the British forces, fighting on a front of less than sixty miles, have lost on an average 3,200 men a day. What, then, are the daily losses of Germany on a thousand miles of front, along which actions are continuous? There can be nothing clearer than that the losses admitted by Germany, which amount to two and a half million men, are only about 60 per cent. of the actual losses. No wonder the German people are "praying for peace" as one of their foremost journalists, Max Nordau, now admits.—Toronto Mail and Empire.



W. N. U. 1081



The Farmer

He is the Man Who Has the Final Say in the Feeding of the Nation

"I do not want to deal with this subject more than in a passing way, but I would like to point out, gentlemen, that after all, whoever you may do for agriculture, there must still be much of loneliness and isolation and tragedy for the man who tills the soil, in a country like this of Canada. No great success, or permanent success, of course, can be reached without knowledge of the basic facts which underlie what one might call the scientific side of agriculture. The man who is happy in his task, can take a keen delight in it, or make a great success of it, must be able to link his efforts with the great forces of nature that contribute to the success that he otherwise could not achieve. The farmer, after all, stands for the necessities. In the great household of nature, the farmer stands at the door of the bread room, and weighs to each man his loaf. He has the final say in this thing—Martin Bump, before the Ottawa Canadian Club."

Revive the Jaded Condition.—When even the best care of luncheon becomes irksome; when the whole system is out of sorts and there is general depression, try Parmenter's Vegetable Pills. They will regulate the action of a deranged stomach and a disordered liver, and make you feel like a new man. No one need suffer a day from debilitated digestion when so simple and effective a pill can be got at any drug store.

Explained.—"What little Tommy the Sunday school teacher persistently remarked, 'can tell me the difference between the 'quick' and the 'dead'?" "I can, Miss Mary," exclaimed a small boy named Tommy, excitedly wriggling his hand. "All right," responded the teacher. "You may tell the class." "The 'quick' was the triumphant rejoinder of Tommy, 'Is them what hops out of the way of automobiles; them that don't 's' dead.'"

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited, gentlemen,—In July, 1915 I was thrown from a road machine, injuring my hip and back badly and was obliged to use a crutch for 11 months. In Sept., 1906, Mr. Wm. Outridge of Lacrosse urged me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I did with the most satisfactory results and today I am as well as ever in my life.

Yours sincerely,
MATTHEW S. HAINES, mark.

Target Practice on Mt. Calvary

War respects places as little as persons is proved anew by the apparently trustworthy report from the Holy Land of target practice on Golgotha or Calvary by the Turks.

Years ago not a few persons represented the railway from Jaffa to Jerusalem as a commercial intrusion on regions of sacred antiquity; but what is to be said when the walls of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre tremble with the concussion of high explosive?

When the Kaiser made his now famous pilgrimage in 1898, and left a but, his successor, the Kaiser of Russia, the alliance of Giscard and Mollath would give the Turks license for gun play until the treasured relics of the life of Christ on earth.

Fixing Food Prices in Russian Capital. The minister of the interior has drafted specific measures to combat the abnormal prices of foodstuffs in Petrograd. They will be carried into effect shortly.

The main object is to insure the convergence of foodstuffs to the capital in such abundance as to obviate the necessity of competitive purchases to await their turn to buy small quantities.

First War Fan.—Well, what are the Russians doing? Second War Fan.—Well, they put the Great War fan and shifted the Grand Duke to right field.

Mount Robson.
We are asked to say after whom Mount Robson is named. No positive answer can be made to this, except that it was not named after the late John Robson, at one time premier of this province. It bore the name long before Mr. Robson entered public life. The best information available, so Mr. Fleet Robertson is the result of his investigation, is to the effect that it was named after an employee of the old Northwest Company. We shall be very glad to hear from any readers who can throw any light upon the question.—Victoria Colonist.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Among the passengers on a train on a one-track road in the middle west was a talkative jewellery drummer. Presently the train stopped to take on water, and the conductor neglected to send back a flagman. An express came along, and before the drummer stopped, bumped the rear end of the first train. The drummer was lifted from his seat and pitched head first into the seat ahead. His suit hat was jammed clear down over his ears. He picked himself up and settled back in his seat. No longer had his broken hat. It drew a long breath, straightened up, and said: "Well, they didn't get by us, anyway."

THE SECRET OF A GOOD COMPLEXION

Did it ever occur to you that there is a reason for your pale complexion, pimples, blackheads and other skin blemishes? Your skin, when healthy, has to excrete 17 per cent. of the waste matter of the body. If the pores become clogged, this poisonous waste is imprisoned and skin troubles follow. To rid yourself of these blemishes the skin must be cleansed and unobscured. This is just what Zam-Buk does. Zam-Buk is composed of stimulating and healing herbal essences, which penetrate the skin and enable it to expel the accumulated poisonous waste matter. A clear, healthy complexion is your reward.

The folly of endeavoring to cover up skin disfigurements with powders and other cosmetics is quite apparent. Use Zam-Buk, remove the root cause of the trouble, and you will have a good complexion without resorting to artificial means. Apply Zam-Buk at night when retiring, and wash with Zam-Buk soap.

Britain Will Brand the Fit and Unfit. A realistic and patriotic scheme for labelling by means of khaki brassards bearing the royal crown those fit and unfit for military service was announced by the war office. Armlets which are now being prepared will be distributed soon to the following:

First, the conscription list, and are placed in groups waiting the call to join the colours; second, to men who offer themselves for military service; and third, to men who are found physically unfit; third, to those who are invalided out of the service as unlikely for medical reasons to be of efficient value. The armlets of each class will have a distinctive mark.

On Sale Everywhere.—There may be certain merchants who do not keep Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, though they are few and far between, and these may suggest, instead, some other oil is just as good. There is nothing so good as a liniment or an internal medicine in the world as Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It shows that it is the only popular oil.

An old Irish countrywoman, going to Dublin by train, took with her a first class carriage with her basket and made herself comfortable. Just before the train started the guard passed along, and noticing the woman and the basket, said gruffly:

"Are you first class, my good woman?"

"Sure I am, and thank you," she replied with a smile. "And how do you feel yourself?"

Best Liniment of All Destroys Every Pain But Never Burns

"How thankful we are to get hold of such a wonderful household remedy as Nerviline," writes Mrs. E. P. Lamontagne from her home near Wetaskiwin, Alberta. "In this faraway section, far away from a doctor or drug store, very truly needs a good supply of Nerviline. Nerviline is the best of all. It destroys every pain, be it rheumatism, neuralgia, or anything else. I have used Nerviline in a score of ways. It is rheumatism, aching back, pain in the side, sciatica or stiff neck—anyway, you can laugh at them. For earache, toothache or cramps I don't think anything could act more quickly. For a general all-around pain remedy I can think of nothing more valuable and speedy to cure than Nerviline."

The above is a convincing—it tells how reliable and trusty this old-time remedy is. Nerviline for forty years has been household and travel in Canada. Scarcely a home in Canada you can find without Nerviline. Every community has its long examples of the wonderful curative properties of Nerviline which will cure pains and aches anywhere in the joints or muscles. It is penetrating, soothing, warming and safe for young and old to use. Get the large 50c family size bottle; it's the most economical. Small size 25c at any dealer's, anywhere.



Pocket Wallet for Canadians.

The Canadian War Contingent association, at the request of the National Service Committee, Toronto, is distributing a pocket wallet to every Canadian soldier at the front and in England at Christmas containing writing materials. This idea of a general gift was adopted on suggestion from General Alderson.

Diseases of The Nerves

Are Due to Poor Blood and Only Curable Through the Blood

There is an excellent reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured the most severe cases of neuralgia, sciatica and other complaints in the group known as disorders of the nerves. This group also includes nervousness and excitability. Each of these complaints exists because the nerves are not getting a proper nourishment from the blood. The reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure nervous disorders is because they make the blood red blood upon which the nerves depend for proper tone. It is thus seen that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure nervous disorders because they go to the root of the trouble in the blood, and while they are doing this they strengthen and fortify the whole system against disease. Among the many who have found relief from pain through this great medicine is Miss Ethel Smith, residing near Jaffa, Jord., who says: "Some years ago I was seized with a great pain in my right leg between the hip and knee. It became so severe that I got no rest day or night, and often cried with the pain. The doctor said the trouble was rheumatism of the sciatic nerve. Liniments were used until they actually took the skin off, and still the pain grew worse and worse. Then all the other services in the world seemed to be affected, and it kept jerking and twitching until it would have to be so bad that I could not get up. Then the doctor put the limb in a paper mache case, but it was not long until the trouble began in my other limb and it had to be treated in the same way. I lay in that condition for three years with my whole nervous system so badly shattered that it would make me scream if any one walked across the floor. Then my throat became paralyzed and I could scarcely speak. During this time I had been attended by three different doctors, who did all in their power, but each said I would never be able to walk again. Then my father decided to get me Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before I had used them I felt them helping me. This so encouraged us that the use of the pills was continued and in a few months I was able to walk half a mile each day to get the mail. I used in all eighteen or twenty boxes of the Pills and they did what three years of doctors had not been able to do. I am as well as ever I was in my life, and have had no return of the trouble. My family and friends think my cure was a miracle, and we give all the credit to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

In his book Dr. John Kerr relates many amusing stories of his adventures as an inspector of schools in Scotland during the past forty years. On one occasion he was examining a class in mathematics, and put the following question to a young boy: "If a salmon weighed ten pounds and it was to be sold at twopence a pound, what would it be worth?" The lad, who was the son of a fish-monger, replied: "It would be worth a curse."—Tit-Bits.

Squashed the Gossip.—Residing in a little village is a lawyer who is famous for drawing wills, in which branch of business he has long enjoyed a monopoly of the country for miles around.

A few months since a wealthy man died, leaving much speculation as to the value of the property, and the town gossip set about to find out the value. He hired a lawyer, and after a few preliminary remarks about the deceased, he said, rather bluntly: "I suppose you made Brown's will?"

"Yes."

"Then you probably know how much he left. Would you mind telling me?"

"Not at all," the lawyer answered, as he resumed his writing. He left everything he had."

Forest Fires on H.B. Railway

Large Areas Burned Over With Great Loss of Timber and Supplies

Large areas of forest have been destroyed this year by fires which have occurred along the Hudson Bay Railway, under construction for the Dominion government between La Pas and Port Nelson, Manitoba. It is estimated that the burning of the forest will not less than 500,000 acres, causing a destruction of forest values amounting to \$250,000, in addition to a heavy loss of game and fur-bearing animals. In some cases, considerable quantities of supplies belonging to railway contractors were also destroyed.

The country which the railway traverses contains considerable jack pine, spruce, black spruce and birch, averaging from 4 to 30 inches at the butt, along the rivers, creeks and lakes and on the islands. All the high lands has a fairly good average stand of timber, chiefly a reproduction from previous fires, which probably occurred about forty years ago.

An attempt to prevent fires in this section has been made by the Dominion forestry branch, through the appointment of fire-rangers, but their efforts have been only partially effective owing to the defective condition of the fire-protective appliances on the railway engines, as well as to the carelessness or negligence of sub-contractors and of unemployed laborers tramping along the railway line.

The Hudson Bay Railway is not subject to the jurisdiction of the railway commission, but is under the direct control of the department of railways and canals.

\$100 REWARD, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one cure for all the ills that flesh is heir to. It is called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. It is the only positive cure for the medical fraternity, Catarrh being a disease, thereby destroying the mucous membrane of the bladder and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have no much to say for its curative power, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toronto, Ont. Sold by all Druggists, 75p. per box. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

The suggestion is now made that King David was the inventor of an alphabet. It is thought that the king collaborated with Seralah, the scribe, in perfecting this system in the course of the ages. There was much writing done in Palestine centuries before David's day but, it was done in Babylonian or Assyrian characters, which were pictorial, much like the Chinese.

The cheapness of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, puts it within reach of all, and it can be got at any druggist's.

A special preacher, about to ascend the pulpit in a country church, was asked if he would like any special hymn to be sung to agree with his sermon.

"No, no," he replied; "as a matter of fact, I hardly know what I'm going to say until I am in the pulpit."

"Oh, well, in that case," said the clerk, "we had better have the hymn, 'For Those at Sea.'"

NERVOUS HEADACHE

Nervous, sick headaches tell of exhausted nerves, and warn you of approaching prostration or paralysis. By enriching the blood, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food restores the wasted nerve cells and thoroughly cures headaches, sleeplessness and other nervous disorders.

50 Cents a Box, all Dealers, or Edmondson, Barber & Co., Limited, Toronto.



"THE COW BILL"

The Live Stock Encouragement Act, which was passed at the recent session of the Alberta Legislature, commonly known as "The Cow Bill," is now in operation, and applications are now being received at the Department of Agriculture for loans under this Act. The Act provides that any five or more farmers may avail themselves of its provisions by joining together for that purpose. These men may borrow up to \$500.00 each. The money is loaned to them for a period of five years at 6 per cent. interest. The farmer receives the full \$500 and he has nothing to pay but \$30 interest once a year until the end of five years. The only expense in connection with the loan is a fee of \$1 for every \$100 borrowed. There is no further expense in connection with chattel mortgages or the registration of same, as the Live Stock Commissioner in the Department of Agriculture holds the cattle in security for the loan by means of a government brand. A certain amount of supervision is made over the purchase of the cattle, or rather, the farmer is given whatever assistance he may require in the purchase of his cows. The money must be used exclusively in the purchase of cows or heifers except in case a number of the members of an association wish to purchase a pure-bred bull to be used by them as an association, and then 10 per cent. of their money may be used for that purpose.

The purchaser of live stock under this Act must retain the progeny of the cows or heifers so purchased until the note is paid, except that he can sell the steers when they are two years old and use the proceeds in connection with his farming business. None of the original cows or heifers, or cows or heifers bred from them, can be sold without the written consent of the Live Stock Commissioner.

This consent, of course, will be given in case a farmer should require to sell any of them on account of their being non-breeders or for any other reason, replacing those sold with other cows or heifers. In this way the live stock loans will practically all be well secured after the first crop of calves has been raised, so that there will be a comparatively small amount of risk for the Government or for any individual member of an association.

In order to avail themselves of this loan, live farmers are asked to join together, signing joint and several notes for the money, so that in case of any man wilfully neglecting his stock their will be some interested person in the shape of another member of the syndicate to notify the Live Stock Commissioner, and he, under the provisions of this Act, can take charge of the stock so neglected and see that the other members of the syndicate as well as the Government are protected against loss.

Provision is also made in the Act for the Live Stock Commissioner to proceed against the one who so neglects his stock and compel him to pay whatever loss there is without involving the other members of the syndicate in a law-suit, the idea being to work out, as sim-

ply as possible, a system by which men can borrow money at a low rate of interest for the purchase of live stock, and still have reasonable protection for the Treasury of the Province of Alberta, which guarantees these loans, and thus materially reduces the rate of interest.

Already a number of applications have been received from associations, and the Live Stock Commissioner is now prepared to take the matter up with any who are interested in the Act.

Write the Department of Agriculture, Edmonton, for information, forms of application and copies of the Live Stock Encouragement Act.

The Stonelaw Union of the U. F. A. wishes to express its deep and heartfelt sympathy with Mr. and Mrs. Purdy in the loss of their beloved son.

Also with Mrs. Greenbank and family in the loss of Son Greenbank, both men having been killed while bravely fighting at the front.

The U. F. A., by resolution, at the Annual Convention in 1916, declared that the Sunday nearest to May 24th should be a U. F. A. Sunday.

The Stonelaw Union has arranged with the Rev. Mr. Cantlon to hold a service in the Stonelaw School at 11 a. m. and at Gregerson School at 3 p. m. on Sunday, May 27th.

This will not be an ordinary sermon, but will be a straight talk to farmers, and every member and all other farmers are urged to attend one of these services. T. Partridge, Secy.

Everybody's doing it.
Doing what? Going to

DORE'S

Blacksmith

Shop.

Horseshoeing and Plow
Work a Specialty.

All Work Guaranteed.

Transient Ads.

FOR SALE

Hotel and Restaurant business for sale, in Provost Alta. Everything in good condition and all complete. The building can be rented or taken under lease. Apply to
A. C. Gudim, Monitor or Provost.

STRAYED

A big bay Mare, 1475 lbs, no brands, heavy in foal. Has been sweetened in both shoulders.
W. F. Moorhead 18-36-3
Monitor

CATTLE HERDED

Cattle herded for the season, May to November. \$3.00 per head. Best of water and pasture.
J. H. Drennan Sec. 15-32-1-1.
New Brighen

TAKE NOTICE

All those who are indebted to me are asked to pay their accounts at once, and so save further trouble and expense.
W. E. Reed Monitor

WANTED

Teacher wanted for the Horse Shoe School, No. 3094. Apply, giving particulars as to salary required. Age, date and class of Certificate, to T. G. Walker, Sec-Treas.
Sounding Lake P. O.

LOST

A dark bay Mare, 9 yrs old, weight 1000 lbs, branded H D. hind feet white white strip on face. Had halter on.
J. Smiley, 9-30-4. Sounding Lake P. O.

PIANO FOR SALE

A piano for sale, in first class order. Price reasonable.
Apply to E. W. Davis
At the National Elevator, Monitor

STRAYED

2 white Pony Mares. 2 black yearling Colts. Reward for information leading to recovery.
W. G. Clarke Sec. 21-33-4.
Monitor

Your Stationery

is your silent representative. If you sell fine goods that are up-to-date in style and of superior quality it ought to be reflected in your printing. We produce the kind that you will not be ashamed to have represent you. That is the only kind it pays to send out. Send your orders to this office.

HORSEMEN!

Order your Route Cards and Service Books from us.

Monitor Laundry

First Class Work
Guaranteed

Sam Lee : Prop.

Star Restaurant

Charlie Yee, Prop.

Board and Rooms

Meals at all Hours

Fruit, Cigars and
Soft Drinks



B. R. Cramer
AUCTIONEER

Sales Cried - - Terms Right
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Pioneer Livery and Feed Stable

The Best Livery and Feed Stable
in the Village

Draying of all classes done at
Moderate Prices.

Mack MacDonald, : : Prop.

Manufacturers Life Insurance Co

This old Established Company has abundance of Money to loan in this district at 8 per cent.

No restrictions as to distance from railway
Inspector will be here next week and every two weeks after.

W. G. MacKenzie - Agent - Monitor

Palace Amusement Parlor

Johnson Bros., Props.

Pocket Pool and Billiards

Smokers Supplies : Cigars, Tobaccos

SOFT DRINKS

Main St. : : Monitor



EXCELSIOR

INSURANCE LIFE COMPANY

IS ISSUING a new policy contract which will give your beneficiary a guaranteed monthly income for life. Write for pamphlet.

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO

AMERICAN JOURNAL PRAISES THE VALOR OF OUR CANADIAN TROOPS

GREAT ADMIRATION FOR RARE COURAGE SHOWN

Canada's Sons Have Won for Liberty More Than Added Territory, but a Victory Which Answers German Idea That The World Can Be Reconstructed by Material Force

In a lengthy editorial under the caption "Well done, Canada," the New York Tribune says:

"Every American will feel a thrill of admiration and a touch of honest envy at the achievements of the Canadian troops about Arras on Easter Sunday and the following day."

"The glory of the Canadian fight at the Ypres salient has been too little appreciated on our side of the northern frontier. Rarely in history have troops, volunteer troops, suddenly exposed to a flank attack through no fault of their own, but by the collapse of their neighbors, had to bear a more terrific blow than that which followed the first gas attack. Yet in the midst of confusion, assailed by the appalling power of German making, the Canadian volunteers stood and died as the British regulars had stood and died in the greater battle of Ypres of 1914."

"And now the Canadians have swept up the famous Vimy ridge, which halted the French veterans of Foch and proved too great an obstacle for the genius of the greatest offensive fighter France has yet produced in the war. After long months of waiting the Canadians have had their hour. They have had a chance to avenge their comrades, crucified by German brutes in Flanders; they have had an opportunity to write the name of Canada on the war map of Europe and their imprint will be remembered in Germany quite as much as in America."

"We shall know later at what price this achievement was accomplished, but no price will be too high and for Canada this day of victory will have a lasting value. For Canada, too, its value will be less than for the British Empire."

"Nearly three-quarters of a million of Canadian and Australian troops have responded to the call of the British Empire, more than half of them wearing the Canadian Maple Leaf. German plotting, German scheming, the wise plans of the professors on paper and of the German soldiers on the map, have been an

it is possible to speak to Germans now."

"Americans will feel a certain envy in the thought that Canada has outdistanced us in reaching the battle-line, which is the frontier of our common civilization. We shall take what comfort we may from the knowledge that among the Canadian forces are a considerable contingent of citizens of the United States, an unofficial vanguard, we shall trust, of that American army which is in due course to take its place along the French front. They are serving in worthy company."

"No praise of Canadian achievement can be exclusive. From the plain and from the mountains, from the cities and the prairies Canada has poured out her thousands and her hundreds of thousands; she has sent across the ocean an army greater than Napoleon ever commanded on any battlefield; her volunteer regiments have shown that same stubborn and tenacious quality which is the glory of the British army."

"Canada's sons have won for liberty not merely a few square miles of French territory, but a victory which makes answer to the German idea that the world can be reconstructed without regard to the spirit of man, merely by material force."

"Our entrance into the war should make a new bond between the Canadians and ourselves."

The Haughty Master Cecil

The waywardness of Master Cecil, a boy of six years, sometimes made it necessary for his mother to use her slipper. This usually resulted in a haughtiness of manner and expression for some hours after Master Cecil had been "attended to." One evening his father came home to discover palpable proof of the fact that Cecil had been having a private interview with his mother.

"Well, Cecil, what's the trouble now?" asked his father.

"Your wife has been licking me again, Sir!" was the reply.

Addresses Civil Engineers

Analysis of the Railway Situation by Mr. W. F. Tye, C.E.

In a paper presented to the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers Mr. W. F. Tye, formerly Chief Engineer of the Canadian Pacific, gives a masterly analysis of the railway situation in this country. From his years of experience thinking and solving railway problems as well as his outstanding railway engineers in Canada, Mr. Tye has had not only the attitude of the engineer but that of the economist as well.

Amongst Mr. Tye's summarized conclusions are:

The National Transcontinental, the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern Railways are unable to earn their operating expenses and their fixed charges. Canada has built, and is operating, the first of these roads, and Canada and the various provinces have guaranteed the principal and interest of most of the bonds of each of the two. These roads are unable to earn their fixed charges, they must, of necessity, be paid by the country.

The fact that these roads are due to the duplication of lines by the railways, encouraged and bonused by the government; to the excessive cost of the Grand Trunk Pacific and National Transcontinental Railways; to the failure of the Grand Trunk Pacific to provide itself with an adequate system of feeders in the West and to the construction, by the Canadian Northern, of the long and unproductive stretches of road across British Columbia and Northern Ontario, without feeders, terminals, etc.

If these railways are to be maintained in two separate systems, it will cost at least \$400,000,000. It will be necessary to build six or six thousand miles of feeders in the West, and two or three thousand miles of feeders in the East, and terminals costing many millions.

A consolidation of the Grand Trunk, the Grand Trunk Pacific, Transcontinental and Canadian Northern Railways would give a well-balanced system. Such a consolidation would not require more than \$100,000,000 to put it in proper physical condition.

Including operating expenses and fixed charges, it costs the Canadian Pacific about \$70 to \$100 worth of business, and it costs the Intercolonial and the other Canadian government roads from \$200 to \$220 to do \$100 worth of business.

Canada should follow the wise example set by Sir John Macdonald when dealing with the Canadian Pacific in 1879-80, and form a new private corporation with sufficient power and the necessary safeguards, to take over and consolidate the Grand Trunk, Grand Trunk Pacific, Transcontinental and Canadian Northern Railways, and develop another Canadian railway.

Such a combination would start with gross earnings of at least \$100,000,000 per annum, with a probable average increase of 10 per cent. per annum, and probable net earnings of from \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000 per annum, and a net revenue from other sources of about \$2,000,000. Its fixed charges at consolidation would be under \$35,000,000 and it would be under the necessity of spending, in the first five to seven years, at least \$100,000,000 to provide rolling stock, and to put its properties in good physical condition.

In order to control its policy and to share in its certain prosperity, Canada should have an interest in the new company. The Dominion government should furnish at least 50 per cent. of the money required, own 40 per cent. of the stock, and appoint 40 per cent. of the directorate, but take no part in the actual management. This would give all the advantages of government control without any of the manifest disadvantages of government management.

Arrange School Fairs

Agricultural Society at Moose Jaw Devises Excellent Plan

Arrangements for holding school fairs in the various municipalities adjacent to Moose Jaw and of eventually bringing the prize winners of the various schools to Moose Jaw for competition in a big central fair, are still being made and it looks as though the efforts of the Moose Jaw agricultural society in this respect will be crowned with success.

The idea in brief is to have as many schools as possible enter the competition, the pupils themselves to look after the raising of garden produce, roots, granges, poultry, pigs and calves. The municipalities are being asked to help the idea along and with the aid of the trustees of the various schools it is thought that a number of successful local exhibitions will be held. After the competitions are over, it is the idea of the association to bring all the prize winners of the various schools to Moose Jaw and have them compete one with the other for valuable prizes to be given by the agricultural society. Other help may be asked for to make the event a success and as it means bringing quite a lot of children together with their parents and students from the rural districts, it is altogether likely that Moose Jaw merchants will wish to be represented in the prize list.

Satan is the father of lies and matrimony is the mother of excuses.

Doctor Tells How to Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent. In One Week's Time in Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home

LONDON.—Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or eye weakness? If so, you will be glad to know that there is a simple and easy way to help you. Many whose eyes were failing say they could not see to read at all. Now they can read everything without any glasses and they do not wear them. At night they would pain dreadfully, now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to them. A lady who used to say: "The atmosphere seems hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear." I can even read what I want to read. It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitude more will be able to strengthen their eyes and thereby save money and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Do not use any active drug (eye drops or ointment) or any of the eye drops or ointment. Use Ben-Optic tablet in a fourth of a glass of water four times a day. With this, use the eye drops two to four times daily. You will find that the eye strain and irritation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothered by you, even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hope that they might have saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Another prominent physician who has seen the above article was submitted, said: "Ben-Optic is a very remarkable remedy. It contains ingredients well known to eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. The manufacturer guarantees it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent. in one week's time in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good druggist or one of the very few representatives. The fee should be kept on hand for regular use. I am very glad to see the Volman Drug Store, Toronto, will all your orders for your drugstore can."

COLOSSAL FAILURE OF GERMAN DREAM OF WORLD DOMINATION

WAR OF CIVILIZATION WAGED AGAINST BARBARISM

Men of Many Nations Have Chosen To Die and Have Risked The Supreme Hazard Rather Than Permit the German Gospel of Ruthlessness to Prevail in the World

Thirty-two months have passed since the first German soldier crossed the Belgian frontier and the crossing opened a breach in the wall of civilization through which wave after wave of barbarism has entered.

We are weary of the German dream from the moment when Germany elected to put into play all that vast machinery she had prepared over a generation, to employ all those colossal plans she had made to achieve that world power of which Bernhardi wrote, and German leaders dreamed.

And now, after these months, how much of all the German ambitions has been realized? Belgium was struck down at the throat of France, and today German troops in France are retreating, while France remains unconquered and a million Germans lie buried between the Meuse and the Channel.

To overcome Belgium German troops acting under orders performed their sordid task of ruthlessness in Louvain they slaughtered the children, outraged women, murdered old men; they turned the city into a shambles—and after thirty-two months the soul of Belgium remains unconquered and the sound of the Allied guns draws nearer to the ruins of Louvain.

To marce Russia, German spies and German agents corrupted Slav generals, sowed the Russian court with treason and enlisted Russian troops to attack Poland. Today Russia is in fact a republic and the voice of the Russian people has repudiated the treason of Russian leaders.

To terrorize Britain Zepplins were sent over London and many innocent non-combatants were killed. Edith Cavell was executed in the Crimea. Russia was murdered, submarine fleets were launched to sweep Britain from the seas, and today 2,000,000 British troops are advancing in France, and wherever a German agent has endeavored to sow treason in a British colony Britain has reaped a crop of loyalty and devotion. Australia, Canada, South Africa are represented in the British battle line. The stones of the British empire have been cemented by the blood of British and Colonial siders, shed in the same cause.

Great Britain, Italy, Roumania, the United States, each of the great-nations, has in turn laid aside that neutrality which had become impossible; there has been a plebiscite of peoples, and the verdict of mankind is written; men of many nations have chosen to die, men of many races have risked the supreme hazard, rather than permit the German gospel, expressed utterly in the Belgian invasion, to prevail in the world.

There is no device known to materialistic civilization, to scientific and organized civilization, that the German has not employed. He has used the hospitality of other nations to plant treason within their borders; he has endeavored to turn one man against another in each neutral nation; by treason, by terrorism, by intrigue, by violence he has sought to undermine the liberties of Europe and the will of mankind.

His terrorism has aroused the courage of those he sought to intimidate and his ruthlessness has aroused the hands and the will of those he sought to paralyze. His corruption, his intrigue, have but united those he sought to turn against each other; his brutality and his barbarism have aroused his opponents to a determination which broke the first rush of his

hosts at the Marne and the Yser and is now turning backward toward Germany itself, the newly weakening mass of his armies.

What a monstrous thing this German attack has been, and what a colossal failure! The world has not been conquered, no part of it; no people among all that have been attacked has abandoned the battle, however heavy the first blow. Europe has been down with German dead, but the harvest has been enemy. The German calculation, included all but the spirit of civilization and the spirit of man has proven the decisive factor. Mankind has willed that the German menace should not prevail, and we are seeing at the ebb tide of barbarism on the French fields.—New York Tribune.

What Happened in Kansas

There are, of course, differences in soil, but when people talk about making back-lot gardens this spring they might as well be reminded of something that happened to a Kansas back-lot gardener last season. He planted pumpkins. They grew, and they continued to grow until they ran over the neighboring back-lots and climbed the porches of neighboring houses and trespassed even upon the alley and street. Everybody within the block made free with that man's pumpkins, and yet a petition was sent to the town council asking that they be forbidden to grow things this year. He has compromised the matter by erecting a close wire fence around his premises, and his neighbors are now afraid his pumpkins will grow upwards until they shut out the afternoon sun.—From the Christian Science Monitor.

They Melt



in the Mouth

You'll get a new idea of how good soda biscuit can be, with your first bite of

Sun-Mor Biscuit

Plain or Salted. In Packages only

Try our COCOANUT WAFERS

They are dainty and delicious for afternoon tea. Packages only.



North-West Biscuit Co., Limited EDMONTON - ALTA.

W. N. U. 1166



Millions of colds start with wet feet, which could and should be prevented by wearing rubbers, rubber farm shoes or high rubber boots.

Through the slop and slush of Spring you can work better, be more comfortable, and enjoy better health, if your feet are protected by rubber footwear bearing one of these famous Trade Marks:

"JACQUES CARTIER" - "GRANBY"
"MERCHANTS" - "DAISY"
"MAPLE LEAF" - "DOMINION"

Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co.

Largest Manufacturers of Rubber Goods in the British Empire
EXECUTIVE OFFICES - MONTREAL, P.Q.
SEVEN LARGE, UP-TO-DATE MANUFACTURING PLANTS IN CANADA
28 "SERVICE" BRANCHES AND WAREHOUSES THROUGHOUT CANADA



General Local News of The Town and District

Readers Can Make This Column
More Interesting By Informing
The Editor of Events Occur-
ing Hereabouts

Major John W. Hays, of the
Salvation Army, will hold a
meeting, in the Orange Hall, on
Wednesday evening May 16th,
at 8 p. m.

Birth—On Saturday May 5th,
to Mr. and Mrs. W. Ducklow, a
daughter.

The post-office is open every
night until 8.30, and those hav-
ing boxes can obtain their mail.

Leslie Tinkess had the mis-
fortune to be kicked by a colt,
and have his leg broken. He
was removed to the hospital
and the fracture reset.

Dr. Lackner, Dentist, special-
ist in Gold Crowns & Bridges,
will be in Monitor May 19th to
25th. He will make regular trips
each month, to Monitor.

Mrs. Ducklow, Macklin, Sask.
is visiting her son, William.

The season for prairie fires is
with us, once more, and several
fires have been noticed during
the past week. Some people
never realize the danger until
it is too late.

The members of the local
board visited Veteran, on Wed-
nesday, and inspected the school
at that place.

All sizes of Machine and Carriage Bolts in stock

Monitor Cash Hardware

W. H. Olson, Prop.

All kinds of Table Dishes: Blacksmith Coal in any quantity
Farm Implements: All kinds of Paint: Tar and Building Paper
Wall Paper: Linoleum: Rope: Oils: Gasoline: Buggies

Everything at lowest possible prices
Walk a Block and Save Money

Agent for Government Telephones
Full line of Chinaware and Crockery
FI-RE-CO RANGES - BARB WIRE
Plow Shares For Your Plow

The Brass Band has been re-
organized and will conducted as
an independent band. There
is still a debt of \$175 owing by
the band, and, while it is not
the intention of the band to can-
vas for funds, they would like
all those who wish to help to
hand in their donations.

The following are the officers:
Hon. Pres. J. H. McGirr
Vice-Pres. A. J. Deadmarsh
Pres. A. H. Garries
Vice-Pres. Fritz Hansen
Sec-Treas. Jas A. Hayes
Librarian Henry Horst
Leader Thos Ulph
Executive Committee
F. Hansen, L. E. Larder, Thos
Ulph, H. Horst, Jas A. Hayes.

Calgary, Alta.
Geo. H. Earl, Sec-Treas.
Minor S. D. No. 2552.
Monitor, Alta.
Dear Sir:

We have much pleas-
ure in acknowledging receipt of
your letter, enclosing \$100, being
proceeds of Basket Social held
in Minor district and sent in as

a donation to the Canadian Pa-
triotic Fund. Will you kindly
accept our thanks and convey
the same to all who interested
themselves in raising the money

Yours sincerely,
Thoburn Allan, Secy.

Calgary, Alta.

Dear Sir:

I enclose herewith re-
ceipt for \$98, being donation
to the Red Cross Fund from the
Minor S. D. No. 2552. We note
that this donation is the result
of a Basket Social, and must
congratulate you upon the fine
results obtained from this
gathering. Please accept our
heartiest thanks for this splen-
did contribution and assure all
those whose assistance and gen-
erosity have made this gift pos-
sible, how much we appreciate
what they have done for us.

Yours very truly,
Mary Pinkham, Hon. Sec.
Alta. Prov. Branch
Geo. H. Earl, Sec-Treas.
Minor S. D. Monitor

MOTORISTS!

We have in stock the following for your Spring needs.
All new, and prices right.

Look over this List

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| 30x3 1/2 Plain Tread Tires 18.50 | Inner Tubes 3.50 |
| Victor Jacks, 2000 lbs capacity, 2.00 | |
| Stewart Speedometers 12.50 | Weed Tire Chains 5.00 |
| Se-Ment-Ol Radiator Compound 75 | |
| Rid-O-Skid Tire Chains 3.50 | Brass Cross Chains 15c. |
| Inner and Outer Blowout Patches 65 to 1.20 | |
| Valve Repair Parts 5c. | Crank case Oil Guages 40c. |
| Complete Set of felt and copper Gaskets "Ford" 1.25 | |
| Tool Roll, 6 wrenches, 1.50 | Gasoline Tank Wrenches 1.25 |
| Foot Accelerators 1.50 | Muffler cutouts 1.25 |
| Bearing Scrapers, set of 3, 2.00 | |
| Carbon Scrapers, " 75 | |
| Headlight Bulbs, 6 V., 45 | Goggles 25 to 1.00 |

Cementless Patches, Rubber, Etc.
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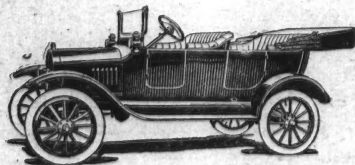
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